

PROBLEMS OF CITIZENS' RIGHT OF HAVING COMFORTABLE ENVIRONMENT AS THE OBJECT OF RADIATION INFLUENCE

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Abstract this article analyses problems of providing citizens' right of having comfortable environment as the object of radiation influence. The article, also, presents studies legal bases of providing citizens' rights to environment.

Key words: natural environment, radiation influence, ecological safety, radioactive instruments, radioactive radiation, radioactive damage.

As correctly mentioned in scientific literatures, every individual's right of living ecologically safe must be recognized and provided from the birth. Right of living ecologically safe enters to natural rights of human and it is carried out without any juridical relations the same as the right of living. This is the right of human having natural blessing and comfortable quality of environment, and it does not enter to the system of ecological rights. It

should be seen the same as the rights of human to living, health, modesty, freedom of conscience and etc[1. P.15.].

Ways of providing radiation safety are indicated in 121-article of the law “About radiation safety” of the Republic of Uzbekistan, according to this the following must be done: making and carrying out projects of providing radiation safety, individual dose of radiation which citizens take when using ionization resources is controlled and there is only one state system of counting, kinds and amount of paid compensation are indicated beforehand because of the high risk which can damage citizens’ health as a result of radiation influence, damage for citizens’ health and their property as a result of radiation accident will be paid, medicine prophylaxis actions will be held, citizens will be informed about actions of radiation situation and providing radiation safety, actions of radiation safety will be taught to citizens, citizens who came across ionization as a result of radiation accidents are helped, special regime is implemented about citizens’ life in zones of radioactive pollution, actions of destroying results of radiation accidents are carried out in territories[2].

In relation to this, the following plays an important role in providing ecological safety in our country: publicizing 2017th year “The year of dialogue with public and human interests” by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, SH.M.Mirziyoyev [3], accepting the degree “About strategy of actions of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021” [4], indicating actions directed at protecting citizens’ right of having comfortable environment as “providing life of people in ecological safe environment, construction and modernization of places which re-does sustaining pollution, strengthening their financial-technical base, providing people with modern objects which destroys pollution, lessening producing

damaging elements to environment, preventing from ecological problems which damage environment, human health and gene fund, developing the system of preventing and destroying extra-ordinary situations as shown in “Strategy of actions about 5 important directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021” which was stated as the first supplementation to the degree PF № 4947 on February 7th in 2017 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Nuclear safety influences negatively on citizens’ right of having comfortable environment and protecting human health as the object of radiation influence.

Radiation safety is closely connected with nuclear safety, and they are very dangerous resources which spread nuclear materials, special nonnuclear materials, nuclear instruments and ionizing radiation. Difficulty of legal and organizational providing of people’s radiation safety is described as not having single complex methodology in using nuclear energy and providing radiation safety.

This should be taken into account here that the main problem of legal activity in the field of providing people’s radiation safety is providing the control of any kind of activity which has technological and natural characterization connected with RIR which influences on human health and their living environment. For achieving this kind of control, normal legal base of providing people’s radiation safety must definitely indicate the following: subjective group and their responsibility of authorities; classification as the object of relations according to negative influence on resources of RIR, their origin, people’s health and quality of environment; order of basing and forming, changing and stopping relations about safety of using atom energy; forms and methods of providing people’s radiation safety; resources and

amount of financing; requirements for working kinds with all RIR; definite structure of infractions of the law about providing radiation safety.

The following are included in potential radiation dangerous objects as resources in ecological characterization: atom electro stations (AES); radio chemical complexes (RCC); warehouses of done nuclear foil; warehouses of radioactive pollution; keeping places of nuclear materials and radioactive elements; producing, locating, exploitation or keeping objects of nuclear weapons, nuclear instruments, nuclear materials and other makings which done on the basis of them; scientific-research organizations which have nuclear instruments and nuclear resources, nuclear materials and radioactive instruments.

When describing resources which have radioactive influence on nature according to results which make their basis, accident and natural disasters in potential radioactive dangerous objects organize them. There are plenty of kinds of description in practice, and they are divided according to their different indicators. AESs are counted as the example and most spread radiation dangerous object, therefore most accidents are described comparing to AES.

Accidents in AES, which are observed as throwing radioactive instruments to nature, are divided into 4 categories: Local accident is included into first category, and this includes radioactive products and ionizing radiation which thrown in the sphere of technological systems and constructions which increases from the norms, but it does not go out from the territory of AES production.

Second category is called – local, and it is characterized with going out radioactive instruments from the territory of production, but the limit of radioactive pollution will be in sanitary-protection territory of AES; in this,

radiation of personal, increasing normal amount are not denied in the territory.

Third, middle category includes accidents which are included in sanitary-protection territory which is connected with the territory of radioactive pollution, but located in the border of near city or region.

Forth category – is the accident in a large scale; border of radioactive pollution territory is 100 km, and it covers some regions, republics and countries or some cities which population is more than 1 million.

Seven balled scale, which reflects results and characterization of accident which happened in that very dangerous territory, was made by international Agency about atom energy (IAATE).

Outer gamma-, beta- radiations which taken as a result of radio nucleons on clothes, skin surface, air elements which appeared as a result of radioactive influence on people, inner radiation from radio nucleons which appears in organism by polluted food and water, respiration are very dangerous.

Radioactive radiation brings to serious negative results. All living organisms swallow radioisotopes from environment and these passes to issues, and this brings to inner radiation in the end.

This makes important the following: reanalyzing laws not only in the field of ecology which directed at providing citizens' right of having comfortable environment, but also in other directions which order relations connected to it, including changes and additions about guaranteed providing of the right.

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